

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Patent and Trademark Office**

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*John*

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/398,522	09/15/99	ISSA	JHU1590

HM12/0901

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EXAMINER
GOLDBERG, J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1655	

DATE MAILED: 09/01/00 *8*

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/398,522	ISSA, JEAN-PIERRE	
	Examiner Jeanine A Enewold Goldberg	Art Unit 1655	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/31/00.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claims 1-32 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
  - a) All b) Some \* c) None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been:
    1. received.
    2. received in Application No. (Series Code / Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(e).

#### Attachment(s)

15) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
16) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	20) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Election/Restrictions*

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-7, 25-32 drawn to an isolated nucleic acid comprising the coding region for a T-type calcium channel and regulatory sequences, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
  - II. Claims 8-9, drawn to a purified polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
  - III. Claims 10-24, drawn to a method for detecting cellular proliferative disorder by contacting a nucleic acid with an agent to identify aberrant methylation of regions of the gene, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

A) The inventions of Groups I and II are patentably distinct products because the DNA of Group I and the protein of Group II have different structures, properties and functions. The DNA of Group I is composed of nucleotides linked in phosphodiester bonds and arranged in space as a double helix. The DNA can function not only for the expression of the protein but also as a probe in a nucleic acid hybridization assay and in a nucleic acid amplification assay, for example. In contrast, the polypeptide of Group II is composed of amino acids linked in peptide bonds and arranged spatially in a number of different tertiary structures including alpha helices, beta-pleated sheets, and

hydrophobic loops (transmembrane domain). The polypeptide can function not only as a receptor but also for the generation of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies and for the affinity purification of those antibodies or of ligands for the receptor.

B) Group II and III are patentable distinct inventions because the polypeptide of Group II is not relied upon in the method of Group III. Instead Group III uses nucleic acid to detect cellular proliferative disorder. Therefore, the inventions are novel and unobvious over one another.

C) Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the DNA of Group I may be used in a materially different method than the method of Group III for detecting a cellular proliferative disorder. The DNA of Group I may also be used for purification methods, hybridization assays, aptamer screening methods and antisense methods. Thus, the DNA of Group I is distinct from the method of Group III.

2. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by the different classifications and their divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

3. A telephone call was made to Lisa Haile on August 31, 2000 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made. Applicant requested restriction in writing.

**Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups:**

4. In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct sequences. Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences and a further election is applied to each Group.

These claims are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct restriction groups comprising different SEQ ID NOS. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect no more than 10 disclosed nucleic acids representing 10 different SEQ ID NOS even though this requirement is traversed.

This restriction requirement is based upon the notice in the Official Gazette in October 1996 which states, "Applications claiming more than ten (10) individual independent and distinct nucleotide sequences in alternative form, such as set forth in example 1, will be subject to a restriction requirement. Only the ten (10) nucleotide sequences selected in response to the restriction requirement and any other claimed sequences which are patentably indistinct therefrom will be examined."

Should applicant traverse on the ground that some or all of the different nucleic acids are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the nucleic acids to be obvious variants or clearly

admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

5. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Jeanine Enewold Goldberg whose telephone number is (703) 306-5817. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 7:00AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones, can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax number for this Group is (703) 305- 3014.

Any inquiry of a general nature should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Jeanine Enewold Goldberg  
August 31, 2000

  
JEFFREY FREDMAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER